Numb. 187.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Monday, June 19. to Monday, June 26. 1732.

— Fungar vice Cotis. — Hor.

To the Publiſher of the GAZETTE.

SIR,

I HOPE a Diſcourſe of a ſerious Nature, eſpecially upon a Subject which deſerves the utmoſt Attention of all that wiſh well to Mankind, won't prove unacceptable to many of your Readers. And perhaps it won't fall under the View and Conſideration of more Perſons in any other Way of Publication, than it will in your Paper, if you ſhall pleaſe to allow it a Place there. I doubt not of your Readineſs to forward any Thing to the View of the World, which you may apprehend likely to do good in it: and I believe every Man who hath an *enlarged Heart*, and a *generous Deſire* to be an *extenſive Bleſſing*, will rejoice to have any Way of being ſo, ſuggeſted to him, from whatever Quarter the Hint may happen to come.

IT is certainly the earneſt Deſire of every good Man, to be as great a Benefactor to Mankind, as poſſibly he can; and there is no Man that hath a due Senſe of the Buſineſs he was ſent into the World about, but what laments it as his great Unhappineſs, that his Capacity is not equal to his Good Will to Men. And yet, it is ſurprizing to obſerve, how ſtrangely ſome of the moſt effectual Methods of doing a great deal of Good, are overlook'd by Men, who *have it in the Power of their Hands to do it*, and it may be make it a conſiderable Part of their daily Care to *deviſe liberal Things*.

I ſhall mention but one Inſtance at this time; and that is ſuch an one, as I have hardly ever obſerved Men's Thoughts to be turned upon: and yet I ſcarce know of any Thing, that would more promote the univerſal Welfare of a People; or be a more noble Exerciſe of Piety towards God, and Charity to Men.

IT is no uncommon Thing to ſee Men of ingenuous Education, ſhining Abilities and Largeneſs of Heart, as the Sand upon the Sea-Shore; who would be capable of adorning almoſt any Poſt of Honour and Service, and who deſire nothing ſo much, as to be in Circumſtances, which would allow them to exert themſelves in doing Good to others (I ſay it is no uncommon Thing to ſee ſuch Men as theſe) reſtrained by the Narrowneſs of their Fortunes, a great Part and ſometimes all their Days, from doing the Good they deſire, and are eminently accompliſh'd for: Whereas it might have been the eaſieſt Thing imaginable, for Men in ſuperior Circumſtances to have introduced them into Buſineſs, and helped them effectually to make their Way early into the World, which would have been, no Man can tell how much the better for them.

The Reaſon why Men of ſuperior Fortunes, and generous Inclinations, ſo ſeldom employ them in Works of this Nature, ſeems to be meerly for want of having conſidered the extenſive Good, which might be done ſuch a Way. Otherwiſe it could never be, that many Gentlemen whoſe *Works of Piety and Charity are going up continually for a Memorial before God*, ſhould never once in all their Lives do any thing of this Kind, (even when fair Occaſions have preſented) unleſs ſomething of Kindred hath hapned to recommend a Perſon to their Care and Favour. Whereas with but little (or perhaps without any) Expence, they might ſometimes eaſily find Means to help Men into flouriſhing Buſineſs, who in ſuch Circumſtances would be as general Benefactors as themſelves.

Now, how acceptable may we ſuppoſe the Service will to a beneficent God, to help Men who have natural Abilities and Hearts for it, into a Condition to do worthily in their Generation? How vaſt a Benefit is it to the World, when beſides doing all the Good a Man can himſelf, he ſets other able and well diſpoſed Hands to work, and puts them in a way to do much Good alſo.

What Joy and Gladneſs muſt fill ſuch a Man's Heart, to ſee others (who have riſen by his well-placed Kindneſs) doing Good to all about them, with their Wiſdom, Influence and Eſtates!

And how unſpeakable a Kindneſs is it to the Party obliged, to put him in a Capacity.

to

to be a great Bleſſing in this World, and to obtain (thro' the Grace of God) a great Reward in the World to come!

I hope theſe Hints may ſerve to turn Men's Thoughts a little upon a Subject, which deſerves much more Conſideration, than ſeems ever to have been beſtowed upon it, and which needs nothing but to be conſidered, to convince Men of its Reaſonableneſs, and induce the well-diſpoſed to practiſe agreeably, as they may have Opportunity. If this prove the Effect, it will yield no ſmall Pleaſure and Satisfaction to *Your Friend and Servant*,

PHILANTHROPOS.

Faint Heart ne'er won fair Lady.

SIR,

TO be troubled with baſhful Suitors, is none of the leaſt Misfortunes of our Sex. They make ſuch an awkward Appearance when they firſt break their Minds to us, (or intend to do it) that we can ſcarce tell how to form a Judgment of them. By this Means there is often much Time ſpent in Courtſhip to Purpoſe, which if otherwiſe improv'd would be of no ſmall Advantage to both Parties. The Proceedings of my preſent Humble Servant (if he may be ſo call'd) would make a good Story for your Gazette, *if I were capable of relating them to the Life: But if you pleaſe to publiſh a ſhort Hiſtory of them in your next, you may take it as follows. His firſt Sight of me was at a Wedding, when he offer'd his Service to wait on me home, and I accepted it: His Diſcourſe with me in the Street was of the Weather, which he made a Shift, by long Pauſes, to entertain me with in a Walk of near half the Length of the Town, without entring on any new Subject. When we came to the Door, I very civilly ask'd him to walk in, and he as fearfully deny'd me, with this Anſwer,* Not NOW Madam; *and giving me a trembling Salute, took his Leave. I am inform'd he ſpent near Thirty Evenings after this, in walking by my Father's Door, and very often pull'd off his Hat to the Houſe. At laſt he very fortunately found me ſtanding in the Porch, and having paſs'd it about two Yards, tack'd about ſuddenly, and ask'd me,* How I did: *Then ſcratching his Head, and looking up, told me,* The Moon was near the Full he believ'd. *I entertain'd him with as much Freedom as Modeſty would allow, on purpoſe to raiſe his Courage and bring him to his Senſes: And after a Quarter of an Hour's Diſcourſe, he ventur'd ſo near me as to reach and ſeize my Hand, and then ask'd me again,* How I did. *In this Poſture he ſtood near a Quarter of an Hour longer, but not without* trembling *to that Degree, that I was in great Fear leſt his Legs ſhould give way to his faint Heart, and bring him to the Ground. I then mov'd to go in, and bidding him a good Night, he follow'd me without ſaying a Word till he had got into the Houſe, and then ask'd me,* What a Clock it was. *I deſired him to ſit down, and ſeated my ſelf at ſome Diſtance from him. After he had commended the Coolneſs of the Room, and ſnuff'd the Candle, he ſtarted up and offer'd me a Pinch of Snuff, which when I had taken, he gave his Hand ſuch an awkard Turn that it threw all the Snuff out of the Box on my Apron. You will eaſily conceive what a Confuſion he was in at this Injury done to my Apron and his own Complaiſance. In a broken Manner asking my Pardon, he catch'd hold on the Bottom of my Apron, and thinking, by ſhaking off the Snuff, to make Amends for his Blunder, ſtirted it all in my Face. This good Office of his, not only blinded me, but provok'd Sneezing to that Degree, that I felt my ſelf giddy, and was obliged to retire to Bed, expecting never to ſee my officious Spark any more. However, he ventur'd upon another Viſit the next Night: but I believe his Confuſion the Night before, has put him above Six Weeks back in his Courage. I have now given him my Company about a Month, and know not yet whether he intends to* court *me or* look *me into an Acceptance of his Perſon. I deſire you, Sir, by this to inform him, that I am well acquainted with his Character and Circumſtances, and ſhall like him better for a Husband than I do for a Humble Servant; and ſhould he once have Courage to declare himſelf, he will find that I want* nothing but Asking.

I am Yours to ſerve,

BELINDA.

To the Printer of the Gazette.

SIR, *New-Caſtle, June* 20.

I Am puzzled with a certain Caſe of Conſcience, which I would gladly have well ſolved; and if the acute Gentleman who has ſometimes in your Paper aſſum'd the Name of CASUIST, would undertake the Diſcuſſion, it will exceedingly oblige,

Your Friend and Reader, &c.

The CASE is this;

Suppoſe A *diſcovers that his Neighbour* B *has corrupted his Wife and injur'd his Bed: Now, if 'tis probable, that by* A's *acquainting* B's *Wife with it, and uſing proper Solicitations, he can prevail with her to conſent, that her Husband be uſed in the ſame Manner,* is he juſtifiable in doing it?

P.S. If you are acquainted with Mr. *Caſuiſt*, you may give him this privately, and I will cauſe one to call at your Houſe ſometime hence for his Anſwer: But if you know him not, pleaſe to publiſh it, that he may read it in your Paper.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Berlin, March 1. In a grand Hunting laſt Monday, there were killed 400 Deer, 22 wild Boars, among which one weighed 560 Pounds, 4 Stags, and 30 Foxes. The Duke of Lorrain ſhot with great Skill and Addreſs. The King was that Day taken ſo ill of a Fever and Cold, that his Majeſty was obliged to be put to Bed. The ſame Evening the Prince Royal came hither from Kuſtrin.

London,

London, Dec. 4. Last Night his Serene Highneſs the Duke of Lorrain, the Prince of Wales, and ſeveral of the Nobility were at a Lodge of Free Maſons at the Devil Tavern near Temple Bar, where they were handſomely entertained by the Brethren.

Dec. 11. His Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle and Brigadier General Churchill were a few Days ſince admitted into the Society of Free and Accepted Maſons, with the uſual Ceremonies.

Briſtol, March 18. About 11 a Clock at Noon, the Journeymen Weavers in and about this City, aſſembled in a great Body, and executed in Effigy one of their Maſter Weavers; they had made a ſtrange Figure for this Purpoſe, dreſs'd in a Shroud, Cap, &c. and had fix'd a Barber's Block for the Head, and hall'd it from Lawford's Gate thro' ſome Streets of the City in a Cart, till they came to the common Place of Execution, and there hang'd it to the Gallows; and cutting it down they proceeded back to Lawford's Gate, where after huſtling it about the Croud for ſome time, they hung it up again to a Gibbet they had erected in Lambeth Fields. The Perſon whom they have thus ſhewn their Reſentment to by a Proxical Figuration, was ſo unfortunate as to kill eight or nine of them with a Blunderbuſs charg'd with Slugs about two Years ſince, when thoſe People roſe in a Body, occaſion'd by their Prices being lower'd, and threaten'd to pull down his Houſe; but he having met with ſome Loſſes in Trade lately, and at preſent abſent from the City, they took this Opportunity to be moſt convenient for their Deſign. The Concourſe of People to view their Proceſſion was very great. Thurſday Night laſt ſome Perſons attempted to cut the Gibbet down; but the Weavers being appriz'd of it, immediately beat to Arms with a Frying Pan, and tho' Midnight, they got out of their Beds, and have collected Money on purpoſe to pay a Watch in order to guard it in the Night-time.

London, March 21. On Saturday laſt, a very curious ſtained Window was put up in the S. Eaſt Window of St. Andrew's Church, Holborn, to the Memory of *John Thavie*, Eſq; a great Benefactor thereto; which was performed by Mr. Price, and eſteemed an inimitable Piece, being judged to exceed any Thing of that Kind.

Williamsburgh, in Virginia, June 1. The Law made laſt Year for reviving our Staple, by appointing Inſpectors in every County, who had Power to burn unmerchantable Tobacco, &c. had like to have produc'd ſome publick Diſturbances; certain ill-minded Perſons, having induſtriouſly endeavoured to perſuade the poorer Sort of Planters, that this Law was calculated for their Oppreſſion and Ruin: But by the Prudence and Vigilance of the Government, the beginning Inſurrections were timely ſuppreſſed. And ſome Papers having been ſince publiſhed, wherein the People are better informed as to the Deſign of the Law, Things ſeem now to grow more quiet and ſettled.

On the 18th paſt the Aſſembly of this Colony met here, when the Hon. *William Gooch*, Eſq; our Governor, made the following SPEECH.

Gentlemen of the Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes.

THE Law for improving our Staple and Trade, which by your Wiſdom and Reſolution was framed the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, having met with Favour from His Moſt Excellent Majeſty, to the equal Satisfaction of its Friends, and Diſappointment of its Enemies, by the ſame vigorous Endeavours will effectually baffle all preſent Diſcontent, and unite us in Intereſt to eſtabliſh and enlarge the Hopes we may juſtly conceive will be the Reſult of a due Execution of it.

The Oppoſition this Law at firſt ſet out with, has aſſiduouſly followed it to every Place thro' which it was to paſs to the Royal Preſence: Nor was the gracious Allowance it found there, ſufficient to check the Competition; for it ſtill purſues, and your Unanimity only can ſilence it.

And, becauſe the moſt plauſible Objection was the moſt likely to prevail, the common Planters, whoſe Intereſts it will more eſpecially ſerve, have been repreſented as Men expoſed by it to great Oppreſſion; and thoſe very Hardſhips it will relieve them from, have been diſguiſed to a quite different Purpoſe, before thoſe Judges whoſe Ears are open to the Complaints of the Poor.

But ſince under the moſt wholſome Laws, there's no anſwering for the univerſal good Conduct of particular Men, every Tranſaction under new Regulations ſhould not be looked upon with a ſevere Eye, nor be made Matter of Suſpicion and Accuſation.

However, by judging favourably of the Actions of others, and conſidering how far Ignorance and Miſtake may tempt Men to rebel againſt Intereſt, we ſhall be led to pity the deluded Authors of our late Popular Tumults; and the rather, ſince we may hope the Indulgence ſhewn them, will make them cautious for the future; and that every one will be thankful, who, by his own Default, ſhuts not himſelf out from Favour.

The Way being now cleared for your Conſultations, if, out of your further Care and Concern for the Welfare of this Colony, you reſolve upon ſuch Amendments to this Law, as will remove the Inconveniencies that may be urged againſt it, don't let the Difficulties which may occur, diſcourage you, nor the Faults which may appear in the Complainers themſelves, diſpleaſe you.

The timely Aſſiſtance the Law this Year yields our Trade, gives us manifeſt Proof of the Uſefulneſs of it: Nor can we now be ſo ignorant of its Utility as not to know, that a greater Injury can't be done to this Country, than by neglecting to improve it.

Suffer me, therefore, to put you in mind, that the allowing Maſters of Ships, the Uſe of their own Men, in carrying Tobacco on Board from the Warehouſes, will greatly facilitate their Diſpatch, and prove beneficial to the Freighters and Merchants.

Giving ſome eaſe to Tenants who pay their Rent in Inſpected Tobacco, and alſo a reaſonable Abatement for Tobacco Debts, contracted before the Commencement of this Act, and paid at the Warehouſes, will be worthy your Conſideration, as it tends to the Relief of the poor Debtors, and can be no injuſtice to their Creditors.

Nor muſt I omit recommending to you the Leſſening the Charge of the Execution of this Law; which, I am perſwaded, by your Prudence may be effected, without weakning that juſt Care which ought to be had for Amending the Quality of our Staple.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Burgeſſes,

Since your laſt Seſſion, His Majeſty has been pleaſed, on the Petition of the *Britiſh Merchants*, to repeal the Act you then made, for continuing the Duty on Liquors: As the neceſſary Occaſions of the Colony will, I doubt not, diſpoſe you to revive that Duty, you ſhall have the Peruſal of a Letter I received from one of the Secretaries of the Board of Trade, which contains the Reaſon for that Repeal.

I have alſo received from His Majeſty, an additional Inſtruction, prohibiting the laying any Duty on Slaves, to be paid by the Importer; which ſhall be laid before you.

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the Council, and Gent. of the House of Burgesses

As these are all the Particulars, at present necessary for me to commit to your Care and Management, I hope you will proceed to debate of them, and whatever else you shall judge expedient for the People of *Virginia*, with that Harmony and good Agreement, that may work their Establishment: And as they are the Foundation of your future Prosperity, which is all the Interest I have in them, it will be worth your while to consider, that if the Lords of Trade were so scrupulously tender of the Circumstances of the poor Planters, as, partly on their Account, to recommend this Law to a probationary Trial only, you may reasonably expect, that in any Law made for the Advantage of our Commerce, their Lordships will be as watchful of the King's Interest, and be upon their Guard against any Step prejudicial to the Merchants Trading hither. And therefore, since no Law will be of any long Continuance, unless it's founded upon these Principles, you will, I trust, pursuing the Rules of Justice, esteem it the greatest Prudence to cherish and support this Law, wherein they are confirmed.

By this Means, whilst we are endeavouring to put our Trade into a flourishing Condition, we shall demonstrate to the World, that we are solicitous to pay our Duty to the King, and equally concerned to provide for the Interest of others, as we are to recover and preserve our own.

If we thus temper our Proceedings, and thereby prevent Complaints at Home, rendering our selves as beneficial to *Great Britain* as Maternal Affection may demand of us, we shall become as happy a People as any upon Earth, and as such, fit Subjects for our most amiable Monarch.

The Addresses in Answer to this Speech will be in our next.

Custom-House, New-York, June 19. *Entred Inwards.*

Schermerhorn from Boston, Blundel from Lewes on Delaware, How from Antigua, Johnson from Oporto. *Outward Entries*, Owen for Philadelphia, Skinner, Bodin and Kip for S. Carolina, Givan for Maryland, Hill for Jamaica, Harriot for Nevis, Collingwood for Montserrat, Schermerhorn for Boston, Vater for Coracoa. *Cleared*, Wentworth to Nevis, Sidy and Beauchamp to Jamaica, Sipkins to Madera, Burrows to St. Thomas, Bosch to Boston, Givan to Maryland, Skinner to South Carolina, Owen to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 26.

Saturday last, being St. John's Day, a Grand Lodge of the ancient and honourable Society of FREE and ACCEPTED MASONS, was held at the Sun Tavern in Water-street, when, after a handsom Entertainment, the worshipful W. ALLEN, Esq; was unanimously chosen *Grand Master* of this Province, for the Year ensuing; who was pleased to appoint Mr. *William Pringle* Deputy Master. Wardens chosen for the ensuing Year, were *Thomas Bonde* and *Benj. Franklin*.

ANSWERS to the RIDDLE in our last.

The Pow'r of *LETTERS* can't be weak,
When they instruct the Dumb to speak;
And, when form'd into Words, and read,
Bestow new Life upon the Dead.
The Things most valu'd here below,
To these their Preservation owe.
Things past and present they compare;
And Whims and Fancies that ne'er were.
Nay more, in their capacious Womb,
Are treasur'd up Events to come.
Futurity they penetrate,
And shew the dark Designs of Fate.
Thoughts never utter'd they can tell,
Imaginations can reveal.
Each Syllable they can repeat,
In all the Volumes ever writ.
They ratify the Leagues of Princes,
In them their solemn Treaty's Fence is.
Their Birth no human Skill can trace,
For they're as old as human Race.
They're not descended from the Skies,
Because they tell both Truth and Lies;
And tho' their Counsel he that takes,
Shall frequently avoid Mistakes;
Yet whoso follows all they say,
Perplex'd in endless Doubts shall stray.
Your Gazette *Thus this Verse secures,*
For they're at least as good as yours.

To the Author of the GAZETTE.

ALTHO' it should happen that in the following Lines I have expounded the Riddle put forth in your last Paper, yet I shall not think my self entitled to the Reward; that being only due to the Person who explains you in good Verse, which I am sensible my Performance falls infinitely short of.

Yours, &c. M. B.

Hail! great Instructor of Mankind,
By whom the Dumb convey their Mind.
Homer and *Virgil*, dead so long,
By thee revive and shine in Song.
Those Things we Mortals value most,
Without thy Aid would soon be lost.
'Tis by thy Force Things past appear
The same as if they present were.
And fifty Thousand Fancies writ,
Of Things that ne'er existed yet.
Thou to proud Mortals dost reveal,
Events which future Times shall feel.
To Ages past thou'st told their Doom,
And shewn the Fate of those to come.
Thoughts never utter'd, by thy Skill
Start into Words by Help of Quill.
And such thy Pow'r, thou canst repeat
Each Syllable that e'er was writ.
Thou bindst the Monarch by the Hand,
And makes' him to his Promise stand.
And tho' no Mortal can explore
Thy Birth, nor tell thy native Shore;
Yet, that thou'rt not of heavenly Birth,
But hadst thy Origine from Earth,
Appears, for that we daily see
Both Truth and Error found in Thee:
Witness the Thousands that have writ
As void of Truth as of true Wit.
And Thousands more, whose Works do show
Some Sparks of Truth and Error too.
'Tis true that by consulting thee,
Mistakes we shun and Errors see,
Yet he who follows all that's wrote,
Perplex'd shall stray in endless Doubt.
Scholars, with us, who study thee,
At first begin with *A, B, C*;
And when true Spelling they attain,
WRITING is what they call thy Name.

Custom-House, Philadelphia, June 22. *Entred inwards.*

Scoon. Christiana, John Maynard, from South Carolina.
Sloop Dolphin, D. Lightfoot, from Antigua.
Ship Amity, Thomas Bowling from Barbadoes.

Entred Outwards.

Sloop Tace, Samuel Hillery, for S. Carolina.
Snow Speedy, John Ramsay, for Antigua.
Ship Richmond, John Morgan, for Bristol.
Cleared. Brigt. John, Benjamin Haskins, to S. Carolina.
Brigt. St. Christophers, John Kenslaugh, to St. Christophers.
Sloop Dolphin, Nath. Welch, to Newfoundland.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Dr. GODFREY's GENERAL CORDIAL.

SO universally approved of for the Cholick, *and all Manner of* Pains *in the* Bowels, Fluxes, Fevers, Small-Pox, Measles, Rheumatism, Coughs, Colds, *and* Restlesness in Men, Women, *and* Children; *and particularly for several Ailments incident to* Child-bearing Women, *and Relief of young Children in breeding their* Teeth. *Is sold in most Cities, Boroughs and Market Towns in Great Britain and Ireland, and in most publick Streets in London: And also by* Samuel Emlen *near the Market in Philadelphia*, Thomas Mariot *at Bristol*, Joseph Read *at Trentown*, Elizabeth Johnson *at Burlington*, Thomas Mason *at Salem*, Ann Hogg *at New-Castle*, Anthony Shaw *at Chester*. *Price by the single Bottle* 1 s. 2 d. *and* 1 s. *by the Dozen. The aboveſaid* Samuel Emlen *also selleth by Licence*, Dr. Robert Eaton's BALSAMIC STYPTIC.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, at the New Printing-Office near the Market. *Price* 10 *s.* a Year.

Where Advertisements are taken in, and BOOK-BINDING is done reasonably, in the best Manner.